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Daily Worker

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(Section of the Communist International)

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THE WEATHER.—Today—Probably thundershowers; southerly winds.

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DEMONSTRATE TODAY AGAINST FASCISM AND WAR

Selling the "New Deal"

COMMENTING upon Roosevelt's radio address calling upon the workers to bow meekly to the intensified wage-slave exploitation of the industry codes, this week's issue of the New Leader, leading organ of the Socialist Party, states:

". . . It is a fact of importance that cannot be exaggerated that the exponent of the New Deal realizes that in the old form, the form that existed until the great collapse, capitalism has been a ghastly failure. It cannot go on as it was . . . throughout the speech is recognition of the evils inherent in capitalism."

So it is as the benevolent knight of a "new capitalism," that the socialist leaders parade Roosevelt before the workers!

What a noble man is this Roosevelt, who has already progressed so far on the way to socialism that he already recognizes "the evils inherent in capitalism?" It is as an enemy of capitalism—the "old capitalism"—that the socialist leaders picture Roosevelt to the workers!

And it is in this cunning way that the true character of Roosevelt is hidden from the workers—the Roosevelt who very deliberately and consciously pretends to be "dissatisfied" with the "present order"—precisely for the purpose of strengthening capitalism, for the sole purpose of tightening the monopoly grip of Wall Street by speeding up the trustification of American industry.

Every one of his efforts to shield the capitalist class from the crisis by driving down the living standards of the working class has been sugar-coated by Roosevelt with precisely such talk about the "end of the old capitalism" as the socialist New Leader now ladles out to the workers.

The talk of the socialist leaders about Roosevelt's fight against the "old capitalism" fits in beautifully with the publicity plans of the shrewd gang of professors that constitute the "brain trust".

What is this if not peddling to workers the capitalist way out of the crisis in the name of socialism!

Continue the Struggle

THE war tension and the war preparations of the imperialist world are infinitely greater today than they were on August 1, 19 years ago, when overnight millions of workers were herded to slaughter in a war which devastated the world.

In 1914, the imperialist rivalries which exploded into this gigantic carnage were developing under conditions of a relatively stable capitalism. Nevertheless, those rivalries cost 13,000,000 lives.

Today capitalism is in its deepest crisis. Capitalist stabilization is over.

The capitalist ruling class can see no way out of its crisis excepting war. It is preparing for war at an unprecedented pace.

Complete fascism in some countries, and in all capitalist countries an ever more highly organized apparatus for the ruthless suppression of the working class, and an ever sharper attack on their standards of living, sets the stage for war within each of the great capitalist powers.

* * *

THESE preparations, sped to breakneck pace by the economic war of each capitalist country against all others, are turning more and more surely toward a supreme struggle of the countries of capitalism against the Soviet Union, the land where the workers are building socialism.

Despite their profound rivalry, both the United States and Great Britain support Japan in its open war moves against the Soviet Union, in which French finance takes an equally eager part. American rivalry with Japan makes the U. S. even more anxious to see Japan involved in war in the Soviet East.

Adolf Hitler openly declares his ambition to seize the Soviet Ukraine, and Alfred Hugenberg's memorandum to the World Economic Conference brazenly called for the cooperation of the great powers.

Despite the non-aggression pacts which the capitalist nations felt compelled to sign with the Soviet Union, the countries on its borders remain armed camps, supported by French finance.

* * *

UNTIL now the unshakable peace policy of the Soviet Union in the face of the most vicious provocations, and the active, concrete support of the international working class, have postponed the inevitable explosion of war.

Not only in today's mass demonstration against war must the struggle be carried on. The fight against war must be carried on **daily, hourly, on every front.**

The workers must expose every preparation for war, every provocation, every attempt to deceive the masses. This vigilance cannot be maintained without a constant exposure of the deception and disruptions of the Socialist Parties, which are preparing once again, as in 1914, to deliver the workers unprepared and disunited into the hands of the capitalist war-makers.

* * *

THE struggle against war must be carried on through the struggle against the slavery measures of the New Deal, against the starvation program of the American ruling class, for the right of the workers to fight for their standards of living, for Unemployment Insurance, against imperialist wars, for defense of the Soviet Union.

By this relentless, day to day struggle, against starvation, against Fascism, against war, we must lay the groundwork to turn the coming imperialist war into a civil war, a war of the workers against their exploiters, for the final smashing of capitalism, for all power to the workers and toilers, as the only way to a lasting peace.

Foster on the Six Page 'Daily'

FORCED to be inactive for months due to illness, William Z. Foster, leader of the Communist Party of the United States and secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, has hailed as a great forward step the decision to increase the size of the Daily Worker to six pages daily and eight pages on Saturday, beginning August 14.

This Foster emphasizes in a special article which will appear in tomorrow's issue of the Daily Worker which appears in six pages.

In addition to Foster's article—the first to appear in many months—there will be published a number of letters from readers, telling of their reactions to the announcement of the change planned for the Daily Worker. These letters, representing the viewpoints of workers in various parts of the country, indicate the determination on the part of the readers everywhere to join with the "Daily" staff in transforming the paper into a genuinely popular and effective weapon.

Don't miss Comrade Foster's article as well as the other features in Wednesday's six-page issue!

COP IN BROOKLYN FIRES ON WORKER AT RELIEF BURO

500 Demand Relief; Organize March For Friday

NEW YORK.—A policeman stationed at the Home Relief Bureau at Christopher and Belmont, Brooklyn fired two shots at a worker when a crowd of 500 insisted that their committees be allowed to see the supervisor, Mrs. Wallace. A riot car and a number of radio cars were called to disperse the workers.

The men and women had gathered at Public School 150, where the Relief Bureau is located and elected a committee with Sadie Berg as spokesman to see the relief supervisor. When the committee insisted on entering the building to see Mrs. Wallace they were attacked by the cop. In the melee a number of women grabbed the policeman and his uniform was torn, as they were holding him. When the women released their grip the cop made a mad rush at one of the workers, firing one shot in the air and the other direct at the worker, but missed. No arrests were made.

Relief in Brownsville as in other parts of the city has been cut. The Home Relief Bureau is distributing relief to half the families on its lists at a time and alternates by giving relief to the others the following week. Relief is thereby cut in half. In many of the relief bureaus there has been a summary removal of together.

In Brownsville as in the Bronx the office of the Home Relief Bureau has been removed a long distance from the neighborhood where the workers applying for relief live. The office which was located at Ashford and Belmont has been moved to Crescent and Wortman.

Two neighborhood marches are planned for Friday night which will culminate in an indoor meeting at the Premier Palace on Sutter between Snediker and Hinsdale. The meeting at which Carl Winter will speak will follow the march which starts from two points, at Hopkins and East New York Avenue and from Pennsylvania and Sutter Avenue.

* * *

NEW YORK.—Five workers were beaten when demands for relief were met by a riot squad before the Home Relief Bureau at Benson Avenue and 25th Street, Brooklyn, yesterday, after a demonstration there led by the Unemployed Councils of Bensonhurst, Brighton Beach, Coney Island and Bath Beach.

One of the men severely beaten has two sick children at home and has received no relief check for the past two weeks.

Another demonstration has been called for tomorrow, Wednesday, morning, before the same Bureau.

Maintain Proletarian Discipline at Todays' Rally Against War

NEW YORK.—In order to make the Anti-War Demonstration today a real proletarian expression of determined struggle against imperialist war, the New York District Committee of the Communist Party appeals to all workers participating in the demonstration, and especially to all Communist Party members to maintain iron proletarian discipline throughout the entire period of the parade and demonstration. To effect this, the District issued the following rules which must be strictly adhered to:

1. Assemble on time and at the right place designated for the organizations and sections as printed in the Daily Worker.

2. Do not start marching until the order is given to do so by the responsible captain in charge of the particular column.

3. Maintain proletarian firmness in the lines of march through shouting of slogans, etc., call upon the workers on the sidewalks to join the marching column.

4. In the square, refrain from all speaking with your neighbor. Pay absolute attention to the speakers.

5. Do not permit the demonstration to assume a holiday atmosphere by patronizing ice cream sellers during the speaking. If comrades must buy ice-cream, wait until the demonstration is over.

6. Refrain from making any collection whatsoever during the period of the demonstration. Only the chairman of the demonstration is authorized to make collections.

7. After the demonstration is over do not linger in the square, but disperse as quickly as possible.

8. Remember, the demonstration is called for a serious purpose, namely to mobilize the forces of the working class to struggle against imperialist war. We must therefore maintain this seriousness of purpose in our entire conduct during the whole period of the demonstration.

A.F.L.-Steel Trust In Secret Deals, Hearing Shows

50 Steel Workers Present To Put Own Demands But Not Permitted To Speak Yet; Lamont Opens for Bosses

WASHINGTON, July 31. — With William F. Green acting as "labor adviser" to General Johnson, the hearing on the steel code, drawn up by the Morgan-controlled Steel and Iron Institute, opened here today. A delegation of 50 steel workers, under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers Union, is present at the hearings but they have not yet been permitted to speak.

The hearing itself is a staged affair, as all of the important maneuvers go on behind closed doors and in private conferences between Robert P. Lamont, the Morgan-appointed head of the Steel and Iron Institute; Myron C. Taylor, chairman of the powerful United States Steel Corporation; William F. Green and General Johnson.

This was clearly shown when Robert P. Lamont, after "objections" by Green and Secretary of Labor Perkins to the open shop statement in the code, drew out of his pocket a prepared statement declaring that the steel companies would withdraw the open shop proviso and stand on the general labor sections of the Industrial Recovery Act.

Green declared that he would leave to General Johnson, the determination of wages and hours if the steel industry would agree to the formation of an "advisory council."

This move, as well as the withdrawal of the "open shop" section of the steel code, indicates some secret agreement between the steel trust and the leaders of the A. F. of L. to permit the steel corporations to continue the company union plan with some concessions to the A. F. of L., according to the conditions of various plants.

If the struggle of the workers in certain plants become extremely sharp, leading to strikes, the A. F. of L. will be called in to break the strike by misleading it. In other plants, the A. F. of L. will, for a consideration, stay clear. In still others, the A. F. of L. leaders will form company unions, with A. F. of L. labels.

General Johnson in opening the hearing indicated some sort of agreement with the A. F. of L. leadership.

He said: "I don't know how the thing will work out when the President finally acts, but we start off with a feeling of great co-operation and support."

The outstanding feature of the hearings was the sham opposition to the conditions of the steel code by Miss Francis Perkins, labor secretary in the Roosevelt Cabinet.

She said she had just returned from a visit to the steel mills, and asked for elimination of the labor spy system, "fair wages for the Negro workers," but did not say what would be "fair wages," indicating she favored less wages for Negroes than for white workers. She did not say a word about the workers' own wage code presented to her at a meeting of steel workers.

In order to get around unemployment insurance paid by the government to all unemployed workers, she talked about "unemployment reserves" to be held by the corporations, and to be taken out of the workers' wages.

STOCKS CRASH AS BOSSES FEAR BIG STRIKE INCREASE

Shows Crisis Is Going Deeper As Inflation Shots Peter Out

NEW YORK.—Another severe crash in the stock and grain markets following the virtual panic of two weeks ago, indicates further symptoms of the deepening crisis, as the Roosevelt inflation-inspired rise in production begins to peter out. Increased strike reports affected the market.

The leading stocks dropped from 1 to 10 points. Wheat dropped five cents a bushel, and cotton fell $2.50 a bale.

The drop in the grain market came despite the fact that the government is dumping huge sums in the market to bolster up grain prices in the interest of the big speculators.

Reports in Wall Street declared that news of growing strikes, interfering with the Roosevelt offensive against the workers, disturbed stock gamblers. The New York Evening Post said in this regard:

"Wall Street has an old axiom which teaches, 'never sell the market on strike news.' Whether the labor unsettlement at the mines of the Frick Company, United States Steel subsidiary, was a contributing influence back of the selling in stocks today is problematical, but the fact remains that conditions there were under close scrutiny in most quarters. That situation tended to raise interest in the steel code hearings to an unexpectedly high pitch. Wall Street reasoned that a good rally might be anticipated if General Johnson warned labor against seeking to exploit the emergency for its own ends."

Cotton Code Pay Checks Bring Strike In King Philip Mill

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 31.—Two hundred workers at the King Philip cotton plant of the Berkshire Fine Spinning Associates went out on strike last Friday when they received their first pay checks under the cotton recovery code.

PITTSBURGH COAL CO. MINERS JOIN STRIKERS' RANKS

Picketing Continues In Spite of Martial Law; 20,000 Out in W. Pa.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 31.—Coal strikers' ranks in the soft coal fields of Western and Southwestern Pennsylvania were increased to 20,000 today when the coal miners of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. defying the threat of bayonets and machine guns of National Guardsmen sent by Governor Pinchot came out on strike against a company union and for an elected checkweighman on the tipple.

The Pittsburgh Coal Co. owned by the powerful Mellon family is a bitter foe of union organization and recently set up a company union when the miners showed their intention of organizing. The strikes were called at the Bannings 1 and 2 mines in Fayette County and at the Euclid Mine in Westmoreland County.

Martial Law

Although 300 National Guards in full field equipment with machine guns and tear gas bombs, were in the mine areas today and the field was virtually under martial law the miners, reinforced by their wives were on the picket line. Scores of women were at the H. C. Frick mines prepared to give battle should the mines open with scabs. The mine areas are armed camps but this has not shaken the determination of the miners to resist with their lives the establishment of company unions in the coal mines under the Recovery (Slavery) Act.

Leaders of the United Mine Workers are fighting the demands of the rank and file to carry on a militant struggle. The coal miners are forcing mass picketing over their heads and are also insistent that the unemployed be permitted to stay on the picket lines against the wishes of the UMWA officials. The coal miners do not share the sentiment of the officials who "welcomed" the National Guardsmen to the mine areas knowing full well that they will protect the coal company's attempts to operate the mines with scab labor by bloodshed and murder.

Strikes Being Won

2,000 miners in four mines, in the Logan Coal Co., the C. A. Hughes Co. and the Lenox and Cambria mines of the Patten Co. won their demands for a checkweighman. These mines are in Central Pa. After being out for ten days the miners at the Eaton Coal Co. won their strike for a 15 per cent increase in wages.

Federal agents sent by the U. S. government into the coal strike regions are working closely with the coal operators, especially the big open shop operators, Frick and Co., a U. S. Steel subsidiary. H. D. Fiel, Federal mediator, forced the 2,700 strikers of the glass plants in Washington, Pennsylvania, back to the plants Friday over their protests. He threatened to send a militiaman for every striker and make them go back at the point of bayonets.

Chinese Forces Rebel

SHANGHAI, July 31.—A force of regulars of the Chinese army, sent to put down a mutiny of the troops of Gen. Cheng Knei-lun, cutting off the Tientsin-Pukow railway at Machang, 30 miles south of Tientsin, deserted yesterday and joined the mutineers.

Workers of World Will Pour Out As War Danger Grows

Only Soviet State Will Join Masses in Carrying On Relentless Struggle Against An Imperialist Conflict

NEW YORK.—Millions of workers throughout the world will pour into the streets today to declare their determination to fight relentlessly against Fascism and war, and for defense of the Soviet Union.

They will demonstrate throughout the imperialist and colonial world under conditions of unprecedented oppression and misery, in the deepest crisis of all history, while their governments are preparing for war and intervention against the Soviet Union at an unprecedented tempo.

Only in the Soviet Union will the state, which belongs to the workers, join with the broad masses in declaring its unshakable policy of peace.

In many cities of America and other countries, the workers will demonstrate in the face of the sharpest terror. In the Fascist countries they will demonstrate at the risk of their liberty and lives.

Despite the unanimous sabotage of the August 1st struggle by all sections of the Socialist Party, many of the local Socialist organizations and thousands of the Socialist rank and file have promised to defy their leaders and join with the other workers in the demonstrations.

* * *

T. U. U. L. Students, Y. C. L., Urge All To Demonstrate Today

NEW YORK.—The Trade Union Unity League, the National Student League, and the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League and the Young Communist League added their final call to those of the hundreds of other national and local organizations for all their members and followers to take part in the August 1st demonstration against war.

"We want houses, not battleships," the T.U.U.L. said, calling for a mass protest against the hunger "New Deal" of the Roosevelt administration, against war and Fascism, and for Unemployment Insurance.

The National Student League, in endorsing the demonstration, called for struggle against the R.O.T.C. in the colleges, and against the use of the schools as a part of the war machine. The N.S.L. is leading the struggle for the reinstatement of 31 students of City College, expelled or suspended for protesting against the R.O.T.C.

The Young Communist League addressed itself especially to the youth in the Civilian Conservation Camps, and to all employed and unemployed youth.

Preparatory to the Union Square demonstration today there will be a rally of young workers at Columbus Circle, at which a young Negro worker, recently thrown out of Camp Preston for protesting the discrimination against Negroes at the camp, and Joe Hoffman, of Camp 17, Bear Mountain, will speak.

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Speakers at the August First Demonstration today are Lorenz, a marine worker representing the T. U. U. C.; Herman, District Organizer of the Young Communist League; Robert Minor, Communist Party; Carl Winter, Unemployed Council; Cacchione, Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League; Donald Henderson, Anti-War League.

* * *

NEW YORK.—The City Committee of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League called upon all "members of the W. E. S. L. and veterans of other organizations and all unorganized veterans to assemble at Battery Place at 1 p.m. sharp to demonstrate against war.

"All veterans are urged to come to this demonstration to protest against war and the destruction of workers and youth in the coming war.

* * *

Twelve Demonstrations

NEW YORK, July 31.—Added to the long list of demonstrations already announced from every part of the country came word from Seattle that 12 demonstrations will be held Aug. 1 in the Seattle district.

Demonstrate at Cuban Consulate 1 p.m. Today

NEW YORK.—As part of the anti-War struggles today, the Anti-Imperialist League has called a demonstration at 1 p. m. in front of the Cuban consulate, 17 Battery Place. A delegation, headed by Robert Dunn, national chairman of the A. I. L., will go from the demonstration to present a protest against the Wall Street-Machado terror regime in Cuba. All workers are urged to take part in this demonstration.

U. S. NAVY TO ADD 200 PLANES AND 10,000 MEN

Large New Appropriations for U. S. War Program

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Secretary of the Navy Claude A. Swanson will ask the next Congress for 200 new warplanes and funds to add 11,000 men to the navy, as a further part of the U. S. war program.

These additions are essential parts of the Navy's program of 37 new warships in three years, bids for 21 of which have already been opened.

The 11,000 men are to be trained to man the new ships. The 200 more warplanes are needed to outfit the two new aircraft carriers, and the new cruisers, each of which is built to carry a large number of planes. Each carrier will have 80 planes; the heavy cruisers four and the light cruisers two each.

Swanson however is now planning to transform one of the light cruisers into a special "flight deck cruiser" which will carry 35 planes.

* * *

French Navy "Second To None"

PARIS, July 31. — The French navy is now second to none, M. Leygues, minister of marine, announced today. He said France's torpedo boats, destroyers, submarines, light cruisers, and battle cruisers were equal if not superior to those of Great Britain, the United States, and Japan. He said that France's newest battleship, the Dunkerque, is the fastest and most powerful ship afloat.

Crowded Tenements, Polluted Beaches Are Workers' Lot in Heat

NEW YORK.—A heat wave of 100 degrees, the highest since 1918, plagued workers in the crowded tenements throughout the city yesterday. The high temperature is expected to continue until Thursday.

The city beaches, long acknowledged as dangerously polluted, held more than a million workers and their families pammed together on every available spot. At the same time, and here class contrasts stand out sharply, the bosses' press display pictures of bankers and politicians enjoying the cool and comforting breezes at seashore (uncrowded and sanitary) and mountain resorts.

On the East Side of New York and in many sections of Brooklyn and the Bronx, workers lie on blankets and pillows spread on fire-escapes in a desperate effort to get a bit of the breeze the canyon-like flats cut off.

Samuel Telesmania, 48, of 258 W. 68th St., a New York Central Railroad worker, fell dead at 64th St. and the Hudson River while at work. Other deaths and prostrations from the heat ocurred on Sunday at Coney Island where millions of workers, jammed together, vainly sought relief.

A New York Judge, it was admitted, said that "2 days in jail in this kind of weather is equivalent to ten days in the winter time."

Club Cuban Veterans For Asking Back Pay

HAVANA, July 31.—Protesting against non-payment of their pension, 200 veterans who demonstrated in front of the newspaper El Pais today were attacked and severely clubbed by police, who arrested several.

They retreated and demonstrated again in front of the American embassy, where they were attacked again, and more were jailed.

Andrew Mellon "Earns" $300,000 A Day, Pays Workers 18c. An Hour, Book Shows

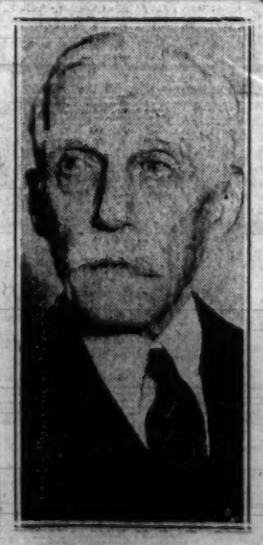
Has 2 Billion Fortune, Largest in U. S., Author Says

NEW YORK, July 31.—Andrew Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury under Hoover, possesses the enormous personal fortune of more than two and a half billion dollars—$2,492,290,443 to be exact. This is the conclusion of the studies just completed by Harvey O'Connor to be made public soon in his book "Mellon's Millions."

This estimate of Mellon's fortune is based on the most cautious analysis, and represents without a doubt only the minimum figures. Other estimates which take into consideration not only the actual personal possessions of the Mellons but also the millions indirectly controlled by them have appraised the Mellon fortunes as close to eight billion dollars.

Whatever the estimates, all financial authorities agree that the Mellon fortune is one of the three greatest private fortunes in the United States. O'Connor declares that it is the largest fortune in the country.

O'Connor's survey also shows that the colossal investments of the Mellons yields them a yearly income of $80,000,000, $300,000 a day, $12,500 an hour.



ANDREW MELLON

Mellon Company Pays $1.45 a Day To Women Workers in his Plant

NEW YORK.—The workers in the Mellon Aluminum factories get wages for the **entire year**, which are 150 times less than Mellon gets as income **every hour** during the 24 hours of the day.

The per capita earnings per worker throughout the entire aluminum industry, which is dominated by the Mellons, was not more than $16 a week during May, 1933.

The factories and mines of the Mellon interests are among the most notorious for the brutality

It was charged before a State legislative committee investigating shop conditions in Pennsylvania that the Aluminum Cooking Utensil Company (dominated by the Mellons) at New Kensington, Pennsylvania, **was hiring women for $1.45 a day** for work for which men were formerly paid $5 a day.

The payment of starvation wages of 18 cents an hour to apprentices was admitted by officials of the company.

The Labor Research Association has announced the forthcoming publication of a pamphlet by O'Connor called "How Mellon Made His Millions."

Block Move to Sell at Auction Homes of 5,000 in Anthracite

Advertise Foreclosure Plans, but Protest Halts Action

By HERMAN MICHELSON

SCRANTON, Pa., July 31. — Five pages of small type in the Scranton Republican to-day list, for the second time, the more than 5,000 homes in Lackawanna County which are announced to be sold for back taxes on Aug. 7. Some of the taxes in arrears are as small as $3; others run to hundreds. The vast majority are homes of unemployed miners.

But these homes will not be sold for taxes.

Instead, there will be held in front front of the County Court House here in Scanton, on August 4, a mass demonstration by the Small Home Owners League. The mere threat of the demonstration was enough. Faced by this action, as a symbol of an uprising of the entire Wyoming Valley, with the Small Home Owners League and the Unemployed Council rallying the miners, employed and unemployed alike, against the sale, the County Commissioners hurried to court, pleaded for an order legalizing a postponement until December, and now they say they were only fooling.

The commissioners, to whom the police passed the buck when the Small Home Owners League demanded a permit for the demonstration, refused to say yes or no. Nevertheless the demonstration will be held.

County Commisioners Morgan Thomas and Louis H. Von Bergen were in a curious state of mind when interviewed by the correspondent of the Daily Worker.

"The law compels us to advertise the sale," quavered the aged Commissioner Thomas.

"It cost the county over $20,000 to advertise in the papers, and to send out registered letters," put in Von Bergen. The stupendous diamond horse-shoe pin in his tie glittered as his chest heaved with emotion.

"There won't be any sale," Thomas went on." For who'll buy the house?"

"Not that we want to have everyone know there isn't going to be any sale," his colleague cautioned the correspondent. "There's some that can pay, and some are getting scared and coming in and paying up their taxes. That's what we want."

(Out in the dismal reaches of the mining country, at the same time, miners, with notices of the sale of their homes in their hands, were also talking, in Italian, Polish, Lithuanian, and broken English. To quote one: "You (to the correspondent) you buy my home? For $33.75 you buy my home? I slave 18 years and now you buy my home for $33.75 tax? All right. You move in. Pretty soon you move out, through the roof. I blow you up.")

Questioned about the general situation, the Commissioners were reluctant, for a split second, to unburden their minds, "for the good of the country." It didn't take them long to warm up, however.

"If it wasn't for the press, and the bright picture it paints for the people, and the hope it holds out to them, I don't know what would happen," Commissioner Thomas said solemnly. "I've lived in this town sixty years. I've seen depressions and panics. But I've never seen anything like this. Conditions are worse than they were two years ago, worse than they were a year ago, worse han they were before Roosevelt came in."

(A State investigator for the County Poor Board, who gets around to scores of miners' homes every day, was making the same announcement about the sale of miners' homes not taking place, to the Daily Worker correspondent, twenty-four hours before. "If they try it," he said, "there will be a revolution in the Valley.")

To get a realistic appraisal of one politician's program, go to another hard-boiled politician.

"Johnson talks about getting 6,000,000 men back on jobs by September 1," said Commissioner Thomas, "and at the same time raising wages. How's he going to do it? The coal companies around here have got all the men on their payroll now that they can have, and some of them are saying they're paying too much wages as it is." (A direct reaction from the letter to the city the other day by Major W. W. Inglis, of the Glen Alden Coal Company, complaining that "labor costs are the stumbling block," and preparing the way for a further cut in miners' pay.)

"It isn't right. What's going to happen when the people find out they've been fooled? When the relief money gives out? They're going to be up in arms."

At meetings of working and unemployed miners up and down the Valley, at Olyphant, Dickson City, Simpson, Archbald, Joe Dougher of the Rank and File Opposition of the United Mine Workers of America, State Organizer Parks of the Unemployed Council, Dan Slinger, Communist Party organizer, and other speakers are stirring the workers to unified action that should prove the County Commissioners of Lackawanna County to be true prophets.

SLUGGED VICTIM LEAVES HOSPITAL

Cops Assaulted Man Wearing Red Shirt

YONKERS, N. Y., July 31.—"Yes, he's been discharged from the hospital. His condition was good when he left."

This was the information given by the Yonkers General Hospital regarding Mohamid Ali, 35, a Turkish window cleaner who last week was beaten into insensibility by police "because he wore a red shirt" and was taken by them to be a Communist.

The attack took place at the Tibbets Brook Park bus terminal in Yonkers when Ali tried to board a New York-bound bus with his wife, two children and his sister.

Eye-witnesses repotred that three Westchester Parkway policeman slugged Ali into unconsciousness with blackjacks while one of them drew a pistol and threatened to shoot protesting spectators. Charges that Ali was beaten unmercifully were made by Mrs. Anna Seena of 996 Aldus St. and Mrs. Rose Einhorn of 1334 Intervale Ave., the Bronx.

The vicious attack upon Ali was blandly explained away by Police Chief William J. Byrne who said that the cops "figured he was a Communist on account of his red shirt." Concluding his oily alibi, the chief said that Ali "hurt himself when he fell down and bumped his head on a rock as he attacked the officers who merely acted in self-defense."

Emergency Relief Men Meet To Resist Cut

NEW YORK.—The Bronx Action Committee of Emergency Relief Workers is calling together all workers on city relief jobs to fight the Relief Bureau's attempt to starve them and their families. At this meeting, which will be held Wednesday, August 2nd, at 7:30 p.m., at Ambassador Hall, 3875 Third Avenue, near Clairmont Parkway, a report will be given by the Action Committee on the work so far begun in the collection of signatures for the demands of (1) immediate cancellation of cuts in wages or number of working days per month, (2) a minimum of 12 days a month at $5 a day, (3) full compensation for accidents, and (4) no staggering of working days and shifts, the demands which are to be presented to the Mayor and Commissioner of Welfare Taylor. In addition, plans will be laid to mobilize relief workers throughout the city for the struggle to force the city to pay adequate relief.

All relief workers, on park jobs, sanitation jobs, etc., in Brooklyn and Manhattan and the rest of New York, as well as the Bronx, are called to this meeting.

HARLEM TO HAVE ITS OWN WORKERS' SCHOOL

All Harlem is buzzing with the announcement that it is now to have its own Workers School—a branch of the Workers School of N. Y.—where the Negro and Latin-American workers, most viciously oppressed of the city's wage toilers, will now be able to attend their own classes in their own neighborhood. The Workers School Committee has decided to assign best instructors to the School.

Last Saturday night at Camp Harmony many guests, with the consent of the management, donated twenty dollars for the Red Press and ten dollars for the Harlem Workers School.

Contributions can be sent to the Friends of the Workers School, 35 East 12th St., N. Y. C.

WHAT'S ON

Tuesday

All Daily Worker agents in the units of Section 15 are asked to report at the City Office of the Daily Worker, 26 E. 12th St., between 10 a.m. and 12 noon, today, for important instructions.

(Woodridge, N. Y.)

ANTI-WAR MEETING Aug. 1 at School grounds, Woodridge, N. Y., at 8 p.m.

Pioneers, Socialist Children Will Unite in Anti-War Meet Today

NEW YORK.—A delegation of the Workers International Relief Pioneers, 421 Stone Avenue, Broklyn, succeeded in convincing children belonging to the Red Falcons, a Socialist organization, of the need for united struggle aginst war.

Th eRed Falcon members voted over the head of their leader to join the August 1 demonstration in Union Square today.

MASS AT 4 POINTS TODAY FOR ANTI-WAR RALLY

NEW YORK.—Mobilization points of New York workers for today's August 1 Demonstration against Imperialist War are as follows:

1. BATTER PLACE, 1 p.m., near Battery Park, opposite 17 Battery Place, the location of the Cuban and German consulates — All marine workers, the Marine Workers Industrial Union, Sections 1, 6, 7, 8 and 11 of the Communist Party, all local Unemployed Councils, all unemployed, unorganized workers, the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, the Anti-Imperialist League, Latin American workers' organizations.

2. COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59th St., 1 p.m. — The Young Communist League, all youth organizations, Y. P. S. L. branches, etc., all young workers not members of T. U. U. L. unions. March south along 8th Avenue into 53rd Street, west to 9th Avenue, south along 9th Avenue, to 42nd Street, west to the waterfront (11th Avenue), along waterfront to 29th Street, east to 7th Avenue, down 7th Avenue to 14th Street, north into Union Square.

3. MADISON SQUARE PARK, 25th and 26th Streets, east of Madison Avenue, 2:30 p.m. — International Workers Order, all workers sick and death benefit societies, the Icor, all Jewish workers clubs, all unorganized Jewish workers, all trade unions, all A. F. of L. local unions and oppositions, all trade union groups. March with 26th Street, east to Avenue A, south along Avenue A to 14th Street, west to Union Square.

4. TOMPKINS SQUARE PARK, 7th Street and Avenue A, 3 p.m.— All language organizations, branches of the International Labor Defense, Women's Councils, Workers International Relief, Friends of the Soviet Union, all cultural and professional groups, all pioneer troops and children's groups. March west with 7th Street into 2d Avenue, north to 14th Street, west to Union Square.

NOTICE — All trade unions and their members are requested to note that the assembly point of the trade unions has been changed by the committee to Madison Square instead of Bryant Park as originally announced.

LONG ISLAND DEMONSTRATIONS

JAMAICA, Kings Park, 11 a.m.

RICHMOND HILL, Workers' Center, 7:30 p.m.

HEMPSTEAD, Prospect and Little Main St.

HICKVILLE, Court House, 5:30 p.m.

FAR ROCKAWAY, Hammel, 84th and Amster Blvd., 8 p.m.

NOTICE TO ALL UNIT ORGANIZERS

Unit meetings must be held on Wednesday night if your unit is not meeting tonight.

Police Protect Hosiery Scabs

Police, active in the drive to break the strike at the Warburton Hosiery Mills, Philadelphia, shown escorting scabs through the picket lines in front of the mill as pickets boo and hiss.

Fierro's Father Urges Terzani Mass Defense; Court Action Today

NEW YORK, July 31.—Action is expected today by the special grand jury called in Queens County by Assistant District Attorney James Loccisano to railroad Athos Terzani, anti-fascist student killed by Art Smith's fascist Khaki Shirts, July 14.

At the same time Michele Fierro, father of the murdered student, issued a call for all workers to defend Terzani against this frame-up.

"I call upon all workers, all persons who are appalled by the murder of my son at the hands of one of the fascists who are organized in the Khaki Shirts of America, to rally to the defense of Athos Terzani.

"Terzani is a close friend of mine. He was a friend of my son, Anthony. He is as innocent of the death of my son as I am.

"I want to express my confidence in the Terzani Defense Committee, in the work they are doing to save this brave worker, Athos Terzani. Give every support to this united front organization to help defeat this frame-up of my friend and the friend of my martyred son.

"My son fell in the struggle against fascism. Workers, carry forward the struggle."

Mrs. Palumbo Praises I. L. D. for Saving Framed-up Husband

NEW YORK.—Appreciation of the work of the International Labor Defense in forcing the unconditional release of her husband is expressed in a letter from Mrs. Freda Palumbo, wife of Michael Palumbo, anti-fascist worker who was framed with Athos Terzani on a charge of felonious assault in connection with the murder by Art Smith's Philadelphia Khaki Shirts of Anthony Fierro, anti-fascist student, in Long Island City.

MICHAEL PALUMBO

"A few words of praise for the I. L. D.," Mrs. Palumbo, who lives at 341 E. 119th St., writes. "I am impressed with the splendid way the I. L. D. conducted my comrade's case. I have no adequate words to express my appreciation for the work you are doing. This is the only defense organization that fights for the interest of workers.

"Comradely yours,

"FREDA PALUMBO."

Harlem Liberator Sponsors Dance Thursday to Send Workers' Children to Summer Camp

NEW YORK.—The Harlem Liberator is sponsoring a benefit dance on Thursday night, Aug. 10, at the Savoy ballroom, to raise funds to send at least 50 undernourished children of impoverished Harlem workers to summer camp for two weeks.

The first group of seven children left for camp last week, after a send-off in front of the newspaper's office. They left behind many anxious youngsters waiting for their chance to be sent to the camp. Scores of applications are on file at the Liberator's office as children and their parents deluge the paper with requests to have their kiddies in the next group.

The great majority of these children have never before had the opportunity to escape the city's heat and crowded streets and to enjoy an outing in the country. Interviews with their parents show most of them to have been totally unemployed for periods ranging from three months to three years. Others have been eking out a bare existence on part-time jobs. Many of them are today actually facing starvation and eviction as a result of the recent action of the city in cutting off relief payments.

In addition to the staging of benefits and tag days to raise funds to send to camp those children whose needs are most desperate, the Liberator, through the director of its Children's Fresh Air Fund, Flora Downs, is making an appeal for direct contributions to the Fund. All donations should be sent to the Harlem Liberator Fresh Air Fund, 2162 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Tickets for the Benefit are 50 cents each in advance, or $1 at the hall. Tickets can be secured at the Liberator Office, 2162 Seventh Ave.

John Reed Artists to Depict New York Aug 1 Demonstration

The artists of the John Reed Club will turn out in mass for the Anti-War demonstration August 1st and will put down on paper all phases of the demonstration for the publications of various organizations. Individuals and groups of artists will be assigned to cover every aspect of the parade. The finished drawings will then be turned over to the publications of these organizations.

Although many artists are out of town, the Club expects to have thirty five to fifty artists covering the demonstration.

LEHMAN THREAT TO USE TROOPS IN MILK STRIKE

ALBANY, July 31.—The big milk monopolies will have at their disposal in the strike that is to start tomorrow the state police (cossacks) and the troops of the National Guard according to a telegram sent to the Dairymen's League Cooperative Association.

The big milk distributing concerns, Bordens, Sheffield, etc., are the ones who benefit by the actions of the Milk Control Board in keeping prices to the farmer producer down to a low level and at the same time charging high monopoly prices to city consumers. Bordens and the other concerns are controlled by Wall Street finance capital.

Help Rich Rob the Poor

The dairy farmers' strike is being called tomorrow (Tuesday) to compel the Milk Control Board to guarantee the farmers 40 per cent of the retail price of milk, which would average about 4 1-3 cents a quart. At present the farmers get from 2 1-2 to 4 cents a quart.

Governor Lehman appointed the Milk Control Board to help the milk trust rob the poor so the rich could get richer. Those who make the money from underpaying to the dairy farmer and the robbery of the city consumers are the holders of bonds in the concerns connected with the milk trust.

The strike will involve some 45,000 New York State dairy farmers.

Crew at Fords Reduced But Production It At Almost the Same Level

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK CITY.—Until July 5 there were about 3,000 workers employed at Ford's Edgewater Plant, the daily production of cars being 270.

By July 14 at least 1,000 workers were laid off, and despite this cut of approximately ont-third of the workers, the production of cars fell only to 230 daily. The difference was made up ni a speed-up, as it was applied by the "pushers."

Sweatshop Boss Cheats Workers of Their Pay

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEWARK, N. J.—Write you how the Negro and white workers are being treated in this sweat shop of the William Shapiro Manufacturing Co. at 78 Boston St., Newark.

The workers are paid by the pound

for making rugs and caps and also hats, but the scales are set back two pounds or three on the workers, and they cannot make $5 a week.

19,355 KILLED BY WHITE TERROR THRUOUT WORLD IN FIRST 3 MONTHS OF 1933

Figures Do Not Include March Toll in Germany —Other Atrocities Reported in Red Aid Survey

NEW YORK.—Statistics of white terror throughout the world, compiled by the International Red Aid, for the first three months of 1933, received by the International Labor Defense here, show a total of 19,355 workers murdered by the reaction, 13,722 seriously wounded, 8,770 slightly injured and 42,314 arrested.

The figures do not include those from Germany for March, but bourgeois papers reported 16,000 arrests there for that month.

The heaviest figures in the report are from China, where 18,824 workers were murdered, 10,864 seriously wounded, 2,625 slightly injured, and 5,722 arrested. Japan had 2,372 arrests and four murders; Greece 2,357 arrested and 6 murdered; Roumania 4,038 arrests, 145 murders; Poland, 8,558 arrested, and 20 murders.

Five Murdered In U. S.

In the United States five were murdered, 7 wounded and 1,008 arrests were reported.

The first two months of the year in Germany, 7,123 arrests were reported, 50 murders, 419 seriously wounded and 636 slightly injured.

The Spanish reaction murdered 157 workers, seriously wounded 812, injured 1,090 and arrested 1,581.

In 36 countries, exclusive of Germany, on the basis of partial reports, there were 1,025 trials of workers, resulting in convictions on 2,744 charges, 175 sentences of death, 9 of life imprisonment, and total prison terms exclusive of those for life of 6,483 years and seven months, plus fines of $9,621.

Most Deaths in China.

China took the lead in death sentences, passed on 150 workers during the three months.

Political prisoners in eleven countries took part in 65 hunger strikes in which 1,833 workers participated.

Twenty politicals were tortured to death in Chinese prisons in this period; seven in Brazilian dungeons, four in Finland, six in Paraguay and one in Italy. Fifty-nine prisoners were wounded while in the jails of Bulgaria, China, Cuba, Finland, Italy, Mexico and Czechoslovakia.

No estimates of hunger strikes, murders and assaults in Germany during these three months were available.

During this same period, the figures show, 239 suppressions of newspapers, periodicals, and 113 of other literature of the working-class movement occurred, exclusive of those in Germany in March.

Also exclusive of Germany, 514 working-class organizations were declared illegal, 918 meetings and 996 demonstrations prohibited by the police.

Navy to Send Cruisers

HAVANA, CUBA, July 31. — Wall Street is dropping a gentle hint to Cuba in the form of three United States cruisers which soon will pay a lengthy visit to this port, according toreports circulating in official maritime centers.

The rumor has not yet been confirmed, but it already has aroused much bitter comment regarding America's policy of intervention in Cuba's affairs.

Consul Refuses Aid To Jobless Seamen

NEW YORK. — Relief demands for jobless Finnish seamen in New York port were made yesterday to the Finnish Consul at 144 Battery Place by a delegation of seven led by the Waterfront Unemployed Council. The demands were refused by the Consul who, though he receives funds for the purpose, claimed he could not give relief because he "was broke."

The delegation, which included representatives from the Finnish Federation and the Marine Workers Industrial Union, stated that a demonstration of unemployed marine workers would be held Saturday, August 12 at Whitehall and South Streets, at 11 a.m. to demand relief.

Go to see every subscriber when his subscription expires to get his renewal.

AMUSEMENTS

DYNAMIC STORY OF THE NORTH!
American Premiere of Soviets' Daring Achievement!
"Conquerors of the Night"
THRILLING TALKIE OF ADVENTUROUS VOYAGE OF ICE-BREAKER "MALYGIN" TO ARCTIC REGIONS. (ENGLISH TITLES.) MUSIC BY LENINGRAD SYMPHONY ORCH.
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Writers Hear Farmers Tell of Poverty Under Roosevelt's "New Deal"

Fight Against Sheriffs' Sales Described to Visiting Delegation; Dairy, Poultry Farmers Get Slight Returns for Labor

By BEN FIELD.

HILLTOWN, Pa., July 31.—In an old red barn the delegation sent out by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners held its first open hearing here last week. Granville Hicks acted as chairman. Obed Brooks, Mrs. Hicks, Jack West and Mrs. West are the other members of this farm investigating delegation. They were joined by John Hermann and Josephine Herbst for this meeting in eastern Pennsylvania.

The delegation had invited farmers, the sheriffs of Bucks, Montgomery and Berks counties, lawyers, the county agent and the dean of the National Farm School and the Unemployed Councils of Philadelphia and Allentown and Ardsley, members of which had helped the farmers in their fights against sheriff sales and evictions. All the county officials, except one deputy sheriff, didn't have the nerve to show up. The deputy sheriff sneaked out at the beginning of the hearing.

Baumi, a poultry farmer, showed how the egg dealers rob the farmers by insisting on three gradings. While wheat has jumped up from 55 cents to over a dollar, eggs have only advanced 3 cents. It is almost impossible for a poultry farmer to break even. Baumi announced he was ready to congratulate any farmer present who has been able to make anything on broilers. Where the farmer was getting 14 to 16 cents a pound last year, he is making 10 to 12 cents now.

"How is the new deal helping out the poultry farmers?" Joe Tennen, a Jersey farmer, stated that this year is the first in 23 years as a farmer that he can't pay his interest. Another witness, farming along the Delaware River, read a newspaper item about a farm family of six being poisoned by mushrooms near Frenchtown. He had gone over to see this family, had found them to be poultry farmers who are so poor that they have to go out in the field to scratch up mushrooms. This time they were poisoned and had to be rushed, writhing in agony, to the hospital.

The milk farmers are little better off than the poultry farmers. Bobriak, a Czechoslovakian farmer, blamed the Interstate Milk Producers Association, the Government, and the milk dealers for this situation. Alleback, the fat-salaried president of this association, seven years ago tried to cut down the milk price from 2.78 to 1.51 a hundred. The farmers fought him, but last fall Pinchot appointed Clyde King to help Allebeck do the dirty work. And now Wallace has come in, as the third tooth in this pitchfork, to fix the farmer to his barn walls. The basic and surplus arrangement is profiting only the middlemen. Farmers are getting as low as 30 cents a hundred, while feed like middlings costs the farmers $1.50 a hundred. The farmers are going up to the next, hearing to raise "particular hell." Mrs. Peter Kodas, a Lithuanian farm woman, held out a milk pay envelope to show how little farmers are getting. She called for a milk strike.

The Story of a Vet Farmer

A vet farmer, member of the American Legion, said: "We're supposed to have the law equal for all of us. There's no law to protect us veterans or any other farmers. On April 27 I rented a farm and the same day the landlord sold it to a gang of bootleggers. Now the landlord's, the constable and the lawyers against me and they're going to throw me and my whole family out in the road. Where are we going to go? They didn't let me plant a bean all spring and summer long. The town lawyer says I should sue for damages, but sue after they throw me out. Nine years in the U. S. army. I went through hell in the Argonne, got seventeen stitches in my belly and got my back so shot to hell I walk like in a strait jacket. And here is Roosevelt taking away my $12 a month pension, taking away $900,000,000 from us vets and then turning round to build 32 battleships for another war which I won't fight in, not by a goddamn sight."

Art Stover, Mennonite Dutch farmer, vice president of the militant United Farmers Protective Association spoke about this group of farmers and their fight against sheriff sales. He showed clearly how the newspapers and lawyers lied about the penny sales on the Hansel and the Leliko farms. The plaintiff in the Hansel case was an old skinflint whom Hansel took into his home one day when he knocked at the door, hungry and cold. This old snake worked himself into Hansel's heart, offered him money when he was down and out and his wife died, and then clapped an attachment on Hansel's chattels. In the Leliko case, the rejected suitor of one of the Leliko girls married the daughter of the mortgagee, and out of devilishness forced a sheriff sale. And the law backed up the two scoundrels to the hilt, in the Leliko case sending out 75 deputies with tear gas, machine guns. Each of these deputies was paid $5. The Hansel sale, where the farmers bid $1.18 all told for a horse and farm machinery, has been declared illegal by County Judge Keller, who, it has been found out, is related to a big milk dealer. This decision the farmers will fight by organization.

A Rich Man's Law

Waldbaum, Philadelphia lawyer, who has been helping the farmers here, showed how the law is a rich man's law. In the Hansel case, the farmers need $500 for appealing the decision. How can the farmers raise it, when many of them have no bread in their kitchens? "Slippery as many lawyers are, I have not found one slippery or clever enough to show anybody how the law as it now stands can be used to help the farmers. I am a lawyer for the I. L. D. and in the city the workers fight evictions and fight for relief; here I am a lawyer for the farmers and you fight sheriff sales and for better commodity prices. The problem is the same. All I can say is, don't put too much faith in the law. Organize and force your legislatures to pass laws to help laborers in the cities and farmers in the country."

A farmwoman who must work in one of the crossroad sweatshops then spoke up. "The boss said he would give us a 25 per cent increase in wages. Yes, but we've got to pay for a beginner's wages. When we started organizing, the boss saw to it that we couldn't hold any meeting [illegible] where in Willow Grove, where I work. We had to hold meetings outside. When any of us went into the ladies' room, he'd get mad. Hey, you're organizing in there!' Yesterday he showed us Roosevelt's speech and said that Roosevelt was against strikes, and we should all cooperate."

Another worker from Philadelphia with a small farm in the neighborhood gave the following figures: From January 1, 1933, to July 31, 1933, he made off his farm $183.30. Deducting expenses for car, that left him $6.01 a week for a family of six to live on. That meant 36 1-3 cents a meal for his family. That beats the redoubtable Mrs. Pinchot, who served on golden platters that other grand lady, Mrs. Roosevelt, a meal which costs 5 cents per person. That's the farmer's story in a nutshell.

Philip Smith and James Smith, Quaker farmers, discussed taxes and mortgages and the Roosevelt Farm Relief Bill. Most of the farmers present agreed that the Farm Relief Bill would stick the hub of the country deeper into the mud. One farmer called the Recovery Act the "Slavery" Act, and said that the farmer is going to feel it so long as the worker does. Other farmers testified how the terror has been going on here in eastern Pennsylvania since the militancy of the U. F. P. A. broke out. Farmers in the organization are not being given credit in town, others have been offered bribes to keep away from it, others have lost their milk market. The leaders of the American Legion and the Ku Klux Klan have been threatening U. F. P. A. members. But this does not stop the farmers. This is what they repeated and hammered home until almost 3 o'clock in the morning, when the whole meeting of about 100 broke

Johnson Aids Auto Open Shop Slave Code Writing

Makes Special Trip to Detroit As Friend of Auto Bosses, to Help Them Keep Workers From Organizing for Higher Pay

DETROIT, July 31.—After conferring with General Johnson, administrator of the "recovery" act, the majority of the automobile bosses have drawn up a code that provides for the open shop, a 48 hour week whenever they feel it necessary, and a scale of wages that permits them to lower rates below the present level.

The code says that in slack season a 36-hour week can be installed, but at any time desired the employers can shove the hours up to 48. A minimum wage ranging from 40 to 43 cents an hour is provided.

One of the automobile bosses, according to "Business Week", a Wall Street magazine, said he would use the code to keep the workers from joining any union. "I will stick copies of the code up on every bulletin board," he stated, "in every department for workers to read so that they might know that they did not have to join any union in order to work here, or anywhere else in the industry."

The same magazine tells how the automobile code was drawn up and that the bosses do not consider it changes in the least bit their policy toward the workers, giving them an independent hand as in the past to do exactly as they have been doing.

"However reluctant to formalize its beliefs, the automobile industry finally decided it was politics and patriotic to come into the church, if only to set a good example. So representatives of the manufacturers have been working on a creed or code which would satisfy the bishops in Washington, yet maintain their traditional independence.

"The scale finally turned in favor of a code because it was argued that one of the nation's largest industries could not and should not fail to cooperate with the government. Once that point carried, those who had opposed any code at all insisted that if there was to be one after all, it must leave no doubt as to the industry's position in favor of the 'open shop'."

This idea of a code was agreed to by General Johnson who made a special trip to Detroit to help the auto exploiters draw up their slave code.

The leaders of the automobile industry, said General Johnson, "are all my friends". He told them that they could expect every assistance in striving to keep the workers from being organized and to smash strikes if the workers objected to the slave code.

STRIKERS IN R. I. WORSTED MILL WIN ALL DEMANDS

Form Local of Nat'l Textile Union; Win More Pay, Less Hrs.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 31.—All demands were won by the strikers of the Colored Worsted Mill when the strike was terminated today. The shop is now completely organized into a local of the National Textile Workers Union which led the strike.

As a result of the victory wages of the workers were raised from $7 to $14 for the lowest paid, from $11 to $16 and from $13 to $17. The demands of the strikers that no discrimination be practiced was granted. The shop committee was recognized and the insults and abuses against the women and girls so flagrant before the strike will now be stopped. Hours of work have been reduced from 54 to 40. The workers will now be protected by their union which will be vigilant in putting this agreement into practice.

1200 Strikers Solid

The 1200 workers of the American Silk Spinning Co. on strike here are reported as standing pat for their demands.

* * *

A. F. of L. Forces Strike End at Royal

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—The A. F. of L. officials have forced another settlement in the Royal Silk Weaving Co. and sent 1,200 workers back to the mill. The weavers are to get $1.35 for 100,000 picks when they were demanding $2.50.

More than 400 workers of the National Weaving plant in Central Falls refused to return on Thursday when they were offered $1.35 for 100,000 picks on a six loom basis.

JOHNSON OK'S 48 HOUR WEEK FOR 5,000,000 CLERKS

Talk of 40-Hour Week Drops; All Exceptions Are Allowed

WASHINGTON, July 31.—General Johnson, who in his first radio speech said that a 40-hour week would be the maximum, has now consented to a 48-hour week for retail stores, covering 5,000,000 workers.

The talk about 30 and 40 hour weeks is rapidly disappearing in the actual writing and inauguration of codes. The auto industry also has a 48 hour week.

Thereby much of the propaganda about putting more workers into jobs without reducing pay is being swept away by the provision of longer hours at actually reduced pay for those who receive above the $10.50 minimum of the blanket code.

Retailers who flocked to Washington were easily able to get General Johnson to agree to the 48-hour week.

In fact, any type of revision is permissible. According to official statements made here at the industrial recovery administration office, any boss who wants an exception, either in longer hours or lower wages, merely has to make a declaration to that effect and file it with the local chamber of commerce. If this organization of the bosses approves, the employer can operate under the exceptions and be in full accord with the act.

Striking Bakers of Williamsburgh Hold Mass Demonstration

NEW YORK.—The striking bakers of Local No. 505 staged an impressive demonstration at two o'clock Friday afternoon in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn. The procession, which started from the Williamsburg Educational Alliance, 76 Throop Avenue, was two blocks long, and consisted of the bakers living in that neighborhood, their wives and children. The Bakers Women's Council No. 1 participated with its banner. The International Union Band provided music.

The march culminated in front of the Levy Baking Co., where an open air meeting was held. Placards and speakers appealed to the workers of the neighborhood to buy bread with the International Union Label.

ESTHER SCHWAGER
Bakers Women's Council No. 1

* * *

Note: One worker writes in the information to the Daily Worker that the Levy Baking Co. manufactures matzos as an important part of its business, and that those who buy such matzos are unconsciously buying goods made by scab labor.

700 Disabled Vets In Dayton Home Cut from All Pay

DAYTON, Ohio.—Beginning Aug. 1, the 700 veterans employed at the National Military Home will not receive any salary and will have to work only for room and board. Gov. Runkle's order specifies that all the inmates of the home should be made to do work whenever they can.

Special Page On Jobless Insurance For Next Saturday

A whole page will be devoted to the campaign for Unemployment Insurance in next Saturday's issue of the Daily Worker. A plan of work to involve all organizations in this campaign prepared by the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils will be printed in full.

Unemployed Councils, Trade Union locals, Party units, I. W. O. branches, as well as other workers' organizations should avail themselves of the opportunity to give wide circulation to this issue. Every Unemployed Council should order a bundle of this issue. Other organizations should do likewise. Send your order today to: Daily Worker, 35 East 12th Street, New York City.

OVER 400 SHOE WORKERS STRIKE

Demand Wage Raises of 20 to 30 Per Cent

NEW YORK. — More than 400 shoe workers are now on strike, under the leadership of the Shoe & Leather Workers Industrial Union, for wage increases of 20 to 30 per cent, a 30-hour week, and union recognition.

At the Beckerman Shoe Co., 323 Berry St., the entire factory, comprising more than 120 workers, of whom half are young workers, went out on strike last week against miserable conditions that compelled them to labor from 7 in the morning until 9 at night. The boss at that shop has already offered a 10 per cent increase, but the workers have rejected this. Every woman in the factory is an enthusiastic participant in the walkout.

Other Shops On Strike

Other shops included in the strike are the Chatham, formerly the Paris, at 11th St. and 6th Ave.; the Artistic Shoe, 305 Seventh Ave.; and Weissman & Sass, 30 Main St., Brooklyn.

A meeting has been called for tonight (Tuesday) at 6:30 of all shop committees of organized shoe factories. This committee will meet at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Plaza to hear the report of the Industrial Union's executive committee, and to discuss plans for unified action to get wage raises and union recognition.

Mass Meeting Thursday

In addition a mass meeting of all shoe workers has been called for Thursday night at 6:30, at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St., to discuss means of strengthening the present strike.

The action committee of the slipper workers will meet today, Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. at the union headquarters to reach a final decision on preparations for a mass meeting in the campaign for wage increases and union recognition.

The Industrial Union reports many shops are lining up, and solid progress is being made in the campaign against the bosses' attempts to keep wages down in the face of rising prices.

Hull Aims to Push U.S.-British Trade War for Latin America, Canada

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Wireless dispatches reaching here from the steamship President Harding on which Secretary of State Hull is returning show that plans are being made to intensify the economic war, especially against Great Britain by striving to win away the Canadian and Latin American markets through pacts with the United States.

Mr. Hull stated that plans are being made to press discussions with Canada for a special trade pact with the United States, aiming to cut out England. The Canadians through the Ottawa pact now have an "Empire agreement" with England.

At the same time special pacts will be drawn up to win away Latin American trade, offering loan and other concessions to undermine British trade in such countries as Argentine, Brazil and Chile.

Hulls return from the debacle of the London Economic Conference will be the signal for a speeding up of the trade war.

Worker at Picnic Wins Free Trip to U. S. S. R.

NEW YORK.—The following were the winners of the various prizes given out in the grand drawing at the Daily Worker Picnic at Pleasant Bay Park on July 30:

First Prize—A free trip to the Soviet Union, No. 45299, S. Silverman, 751 E. 160th St., Bronx, New York.

Second Prize—Two weeks' vacation in a workers' camp, No. 19215, Joseph Kushinsky, 790 Mott Ave., New York City.

Third Prize—Two weeks' vacation in a workers' camp, No. 34703, L. Kushner, 1491 Macombs Rd., Bronx, New York.

Fourth Prize—Two weeks' vacation in a workers' camp, No. 10008, J. Pujols, 3301 Broadway, New York City.

Fifth Prize—A six-volume set of selected works by Lenin, No. 938, Harry Esser, 1977 E. 8th St., Brooklyn, New York.

Sixth Prize—A set, "Seizure of Power," by Lenin, No. 34701, Mrs. Prooslin, 1236 Virginia Ave., Bronx, New York.

Seventh Prize—First Voluma, "Das Kapital," by Marx, No. 42003, M. Gran, 1774—50th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Eighth Prize—"Leninism," by Stalin, No. 34460, Kantor, (address uncertain—illegible).

Commodore Workers Demand Right To Choose Own Union

NEW YORK.—Workers of the Hotel Commodore, 42nd Street and Lexington Avenue, on strike as a result of the violation by the hotel of a pact with the workers' representatives and because employees were discharged for membership in the Food Workers Industrial Union, demand, in a letter sent to the hotel management, the right to collective bargaining and to belong to a union of the worker's choosing, which is supposed to be guaranteed under the Recovery Act.

In connection with this, the letter has invited the management to a conference on the workers' demands.

Get your unit, union local, or mass organization to challenge another group in raising subs for the Daily

STRUGGLE AGAINST PROVOCATION

Workers' Enemies Exposed

All workers and workers' organizations are warned against the following individuals who have been exposed and expelled by the respective Communist Party organizations as vicious enemies of the working class.

Anthony Palmer—A coal miner of Archbald, Pa. Has been exposed as an unreliable and provocative betrayer of his fellow workers and misappropriator of organizational funds.

He has proposed to several comrades individual acts of terrorism not unlike an agent provocateur. By his own admissions he has spent organization funds for shows and drinks, and has violated confidence placed in him by his fellow workers in that he has secretly worked with the burocrats of the United Mine Workers of America. He has also sabotaged and deliberately miscarried important work undertaken by himself.

Description: About 37 years of age; about 5 feet 9 inches tall, and weighs about 170 pounds; has black hair, blue eyes, swarthy complexion and high cheek bones; talks broken English.

Paul Beverhardt—Negro ex-serviceman of Norfolk, Virginia. Found to be unreliable, disruptive and dishonest.

He has been seen fraternizing with a court spotter. He has destroyed International Labor Defense application cards and kept the initiation fees for himself, as well as in other ways getting money for himself under various pretenses, going even to the extent of collecting money (without authority and without giving account) for the case of framed-up Russell Gordon, who is threatened with the electric chair.

He has been overbearing to other Negro comrades, has in various ways tried to disrupt Party work in his unit and in mass organizations, abusing workers at meetings, spreading vicious slanders against Party leadership, etc.

Description: A Negro from the Virgin Islands (according to himself); approximately 38 years of age, 5 feet, 2 inches in height, 130-135 pounds in weight; brown skin, brown eyes, curly hair, slightly twisted face; very delicate and slim hands, slightly deformed and drooping towards his body; not a good speaker, but likes the platform and has certain amount of agitational ability.

Pennsylvania National Guard in Strike Area

The 112th Infantry marching into the mine area near Brownsville to help the operators break the strike of 20,000 miners.

MATTERN BACK; TELLS OF CRASH

NEW YORK, July 31.—James J. Mattern, whose attempted solo flight around the world ended in a crash in Siberia on June 14, returned to Floyd Bennett, field in a borrowed plane yesterday. He had been gone 57 days.

He had to spend most of his time for an hour after landing in an argument with his financial backers. They got into a quarrel over the microphone and camera rights. After that was straightened up he granted an interview, but was careful to try to please American imperialism by refraining from praise of the Soviet airmen and the Soviet government for making it possible for him to be alive today.

He said he had to land because it was so cold that the reserve supply of oil would not flow forward and he had to try to land in spite of the fog. Poor visibility caused the crash that ended his attempt far short of the goal.

Win Demands in Large Bklyn. Knitgoods Shop

NEW YORK.—Demands for an increase of 25 per cent in wages and for shorter hours were won by the workers of Jay Brothers, which is one of the largest knitgood shops in Brooklyn, recently organized by the Needle Workers Industrial Union. A committee elected by the workers of this shop worked out the demands which won for the workers a 40 hour week, increase in wages from $3 to $5 a week and from $3 to $7 in some crafts.

News of their victory was enthusiastically greeted by hundreds of knitgoods workers at a mass meeting in Flushing Mansion, Brooklyn, where a report was given of the Knitgoods Conference held on July 22. Workers expressed their readiness for struggle and immediately elected committees which remained after the meeting to work out plans for the further organization of the knitgoods shops.

N. Y. Fruit Growers Using Forced Labor

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Wages paid by local berry-growers for workers to pick the crop have been so low that no workers would take the jobs, so the "relief" agency has been supplying the owners with forced labor from workers on the relief lists under threat to remove anyone from the lists who refuses to work.

Board, lodging and $7 a month was offered in one case to workers and in no case does the price paid exceed a cent or a cent and a half a quart for pickers. In some cases workers employed on the farms have to walk as much as five miles to and from employment.

The Highland Fruit exchange and the Hudson River Fruit exchange are the companies using this forced labor at starvation rates.

CALL FOR PICKETS

NEW YORK.—The Dress Department of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union calls on all workers to help in the picketing of the following shops, where strikes are now in progress in the campaign for immediate increases in wages:

Creole Dress Co., 226 W. 37th St.; Pollison Dress Co., 505 8th Ave.; Fisher Dress Co., 254 W. 35th St.; Goldsheer Dress Co., 263 W. 35th St.; A. & J. Dress Co., 181 W. 28th St.

Pick Communist Sec'y of U.M.W. Mine Committee

SHENANDOAH, Pa., July 31.—Pete Onisick, section organizer of the Communist Party, is the new secretary-treasurer of the General Mine Committee of the United Mine Workers of America, sub-district 3, District 9. Onisick was elected unanimously at the last meeting of the Mine Board last Friday night for one year. Ant. Zemitis, also a member of the Communist Party, is one of the three trustees for the year.

The fight initiated and led by the Unemployed Council to compel the turning on of water in the homes of the unemployed miners has been won. The demonstration, organized jointly by the Unemployed Council and the Mine Board last Thursday, brought out hundreds of workers. They had a march through the streets of Shenandoah in spite of the refusal of authorities to issue a permit. Governor Pinchot had been advertised to appear, but failed to do so. State troopers brought in by the mayor to overawe the workers thought it best not to interfere.

The demonstration and the resultant victory of getting water turned on again has produced even closer co-operation between the Unemployed Council and the local organization of the U. M. W. A.

ROOSEVELT HAS 1,000 ACRE FARM

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Jul 31.—President Roosevelt who some time ago declared he was a coton planter expecting to get profits from higher cotton prices, is now surveying his thousand-acre farm near here at Krum Elbow.

It is revealed here that much of his land is in wheat, and through the wheat-processing tax that increases the price of bread to the workers, Mr. Roosevelt will profit by higher wheat prices.

Roosevelt is spending the month of August on his landed estate, supervising the work of his agricultural laborers.

37 K & G Dress Shop Strikers in Newark Win Wage Increases

NEWARK, N. J. July 31.—Thirty-seven girls at the K & G Dress shop here won a one week strike recently under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. The boss was forced to grant the workers' demands of wage increases of 15 to 33 per cent.

In spite of the terror, and the arrest of a member of the Young Communist League who helped on the picket line, the workers stood solid, Negro and white. About half of them joined the union.

HERNDON'S SPEECH TO JURY PROVES COURT RECORD WAS FALSIFIED, I. L. D. CLAIMS

Many Parts Omitted; "Spotted with Reversible Errors," Say Defense Attorneys

ATLANTA, Ga., July 31.—Charge that the clerk of court falsified the record in the case of Angelo Herndon was made by the International Labor Defense here today as copies of Herndon's speech to the jury were received. A dramatic passage from the speech, taken down by observers and reporters during the trial, was found to have been omitted from the official version.

This, the I.L.D. pointed out, raises the question of the accuracy of the transcription of the entire record, on which an appeal now being made to the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia, must be based.

The record, according to Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., and John H. Geer, young Negro attorneys, retained by the I. L. D. to defend Herndon, was "spotted with reversible errors." Whether the clerk of court, to cripple the defense, omitted part of the record in his transcription, or even falsified parts, will require the minutest examination to ascertain.

The appeal is from a sentence of from 18 to 20 years on the chain gang—virtually a death sentence—for "inciting to insurrection" by organizing hungry white and Negro workers together and helping them to get relief.

The passage omitted from the record of the speech was its high dramatic point, in which Herndon challenged the white ruling class in these words:

"You may do what you will with Angelo Herndon. You may indict him. You may put him in jail. But there will come thousands of Angelo Herndons. If you really want to do anything about the case, you must go out and indict the social system. But this you will not do for your role is to defend the system under which the toiling masses are robbed and oppressed."

Flaming Indictment

In spite of this, and other possible omissions, the speech of Angelo Herndon remains a flaming indictment of the rule of the white ruling class oppressors, and a mighty call to struggle against exploitation and starvation.

"These workers went up to the county commissioners to show them these particular facts," Herndon told the court in describing the relief demonstration which led to his arrest, and the conditions which made the demonstration essential.

"To divide the Negro and white workers, they took the white workers inside of the room and left the Negro workers outside. This was in order to continually play on the tune of racial discrimination, to block the fight that the Negro and the white workers were carrying on—a determined fight to get relief. They were successful in getting the white workers inside of the commissioner's room and closing the door in the face of the Negro workers. They said to the white workers "Well, the County hasn't any money, and of course, you realize the depression and all that but we haven't got the money."

County Had Money.

"The white workers knew the county did have money, but they were using it for their own interests, and not for the interest of the Negro workers or the white workers either ways. They talked to the white workers some considerable time. When the white workers came out, they had just about as much results as the Negroes did—only a lot of hot air blowed over them by the commissioners, which didn't put any shoes on their little babies' feet and no milk in their stomach to give their babies proper nourishment.

"Now, when they were in actual need of this money to hold their bodies together, and when they came before the state and county officials to demand something to hold their bodies together, they were denied it. The policy of the Unemployed Council is to organize these workers and demand those things, whether they get them or not. Of course, the workers will get them if you ever organize them.

"My lawyer put in demand, demanding trial, and every time the state would postpone the case. They knew those workers in the city of Atlanta were starving and they arrested Angelo Herndon and put a charge of attempting to incite insurrection—which carries the death penalty—because of the fact that he did organize Negroes and white workers into a demonstration which forced the county commissioners to kick in with $8,000."

Promises Office Workers Pie in the Government Sky

NEW YORK.—Among the paper unions striving to be recognized by the Recovery administration is the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union. Their "leader," Leonard Bright, a Socialist, yesterday sought to conquer Wall Street, and staged an open air meeting where he promised the office workers higher pay through the kindness of Roosevelt and the Recovery administration.

Bright's chief contribution has been an energetic drive to smother all rank and file expression in his union and to expel all militant elements. He has never succeeded in organizing the white collar workers.

Wall Street clerical workers have this week experienced that they can win improvements in their conditions through struggles, as was evident in the recent strike in four brokerage houses. This was done without benefit of the fake A. F. of L. officials and their sell-out deals.

The Office Workers' Union with offices at 799 Broadway is making a drive to organize the white collar workers on the basis of control by the clerical workers themselves and not in the expectation of promises, but for real gains in their conditions to be won through united action of the office workers themselves.

Force Concession from Bethlehem Steel Co.

Doublers Demand End to Extra Work Carrying Scrap; Planned at Meet on Company Grounds; Steel and Metal Union Guides Workers

SPARROWS POINT, Md., July 31.—Period doublers on all turns met with the Bethlehem management today and forced the company to grant the concession of no extra work carrying scrap except on the warm upturn once every three weeks.

The victory follows upon the action of the doublers of the tin mill department of the Bethlehem Steel Company who called a hastily arranged meeting of those men working on the 11 to 7 shift, in front of the tin mill to protest the extra work involved in carrying scrap off the pack ends. The scrap was formerly forced upon the pair heaters who have plenty of work to do also.

Superintendents and foremen as well as Sparrows Point cops and "employers representatives" rushed to the spot where the meeting was being held. "You can't hold a meeting here," the company officials told the men, "before 8 o'clock." "Well, we're holding it, aren't we," was the answer as the men continued their discussion of their grievances.

The doublers then told the company representatives, "You are supposed to represent us. Now take care of this matter and let's see whether you really do represent us.' Tin mill workers have learned that in the last four years the "employe representation" system has represented the interests of the Bethlehem Steel Co.

The company, recognizing that the men are aroused and anxious to prevent them from taking any act, in order to be able to put over the steel code agreed to correct the workers' grievances. It was not the representative system that was responsible for the concession but the workers' determination to stand together to put pressure on the reps and the company.

The victory of the doublers ought to convince the Bethlehem Steel workers that they should build real rank and file organization in every department and elect honest workers who have proven themselves sincere as their own representatives.

The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union urges the pair heaters to follow the example of the doublers and force the company to grant their demands.

Workers are welcomed at the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union office, 3737 Eastern Ave.

Another successful meeting was held in the Dunkalk and Highlandtown sections. The steel workers' code was endorsed and delegates were elected to go to Washington to join the steel workers' delegations at the hearings before the Recovery administration.

PLEA FOR FUNDS TO PUSH PLANS OF CLEVELAND MEET

Expect Big Delegations of Workers from Basic Industries Aug. 26

NEW YORK.—The arrangements committee of the Trade Union Conference for United Action to be held in Cleveland August 26 with headquarters at 70 Fifth Ave., Room 412, New York, reports that the call to the conference has met with great response from the workers throughout the country

Great responsibilities are being placed on the arrangements committee, however, in getting the call before the workers. Close to one thousand dollars have been spent in establishing the office, sending out the calls and letters and organizing the various committees and the work which is under way.

Now that the Roosevelt codes are going into effect and the workers are looking for leadership and united action, the task which develops upon the committee for reaching wide sections of workers become tremendously important, the committee points out.

Necessary meeting places, organizational and publicity work, city activity and technical assistance to carry through the conference will require more funds. Above all money is needed to communicate with organizations, secure delegates and prepare the conference. The minimum amount necessary is $2,000.

The arrangements committee for the Cleveland Conference consisting of Edmond Ryan, James W. Ford, Louis Budenz and Louis Weinstock, Secretary calls all workers' organizations to send in immediately their donations to carry on the work.

Trade unions, workmen's circles, sick and benefit organizations and other workers' organizations are urged to send in substantial donations. All funds should go to the Arrangements Committee for the Trade Union Conference for United Action, 70 Fifth Ave., Room 412, New York.

Daily Worker Pressman Dies

NEW YORK.—Herman Seigel, 55, veteran pressman, working in the Daily Worker pressroom, died Sunday night of heart ailments, accentuated by the heat.

A. F. of L. Official Helps Install a Scab Plant in a Union Shop

By a Needle Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, N. Y.—In Brown & Co., a white goods shop of 112 Madison Ave., the boss, with the help of the International Union official, Mr. Schneider, succeeded in installing a scab plant, which operates directly opposite the machines where the union girls are working. The scab plant girls put the same labor into the garments as the union girls, and are getting less. It is a direct move to have the union girls work for less.

This same Mr. Schneider, always willing to co-operate with the boss, whenever he wants a wage-cut, always threatens the girls that the boss will move out of town if the girls don't let down. When at a shop meeting, discussing the scab plant in the shop, a girl wanted to ask a question, she no sooner opened her mouth to speak, than he immediately stopped her. When she asked: "Why did you stop me? Have stopped her. When she asked: "Have you a guilty conscience?" she was immediately called to the Grievance Board of the union. Mr. Schneider made false charges against her, entirely forgetting to mention that he helped to install a scab plant in the union shop.

I hope that the girls will fight further wage cuts and the betrayals of the corrupt union officials.

—E.

Editor's Note:—For organizational work to force officials of the union to carry out the union agreements, the workers should get in touch with the Left Wing Opposition Group at 140 W. 36th St., New York City.

Relief Officials Plot With Bosses to Keep Pay Down

By a Worker Correspondent

ELKHART, Ind.—Sears Roebuck and Montgomery Ward & Co., mail order dealers, placed orders with the Montieth Bros. factory, manufacturers of automotive parts, but could not pay for the finished articles. As a result, the concern has been paying the workers only a part of their wages each week.

The rate of pay for skilled workers is 35 cents an hour. Some of these workers received from $2 to $3 per week of their total weekly wages, leaving the balance stand. The company now owes many of these workers from $100 to $150, which they stand a good chance of never getting.

When these greatly underpaid employed workers in industry found that the unemployed had won their forced labor strike and had been promised 40 cents per hour, they threatened to quit unless their rate was raised. The manufacturers and relief officials immediately got their heads together and framed some new rules. The employed workers were warned that if they quit their jobs the relief agencies would not give them any aid. The local situation is developing into a very interesting situation, in which the local "reds" will play an important part.

Gangsters Attack Millinery United Front Committee

NEW YORK.—Gangsters of the A. F. of L. leaders of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Union on Thursday night set upon members of the United Front Committee at a meeting of the workers of Local 24, and beat them up so severely that one of the members of the committee, Aranowitz, is in danger of losing his right eye.

The meeting of Local 24 was held at Bryant Hall, 41st and 6th Ave., to elect a new administration as well as delegates to the millinery workers' convention.

After Zaritsky made a long speech praising the Recovery Act and the possibilities for his racket, a motion was made to proceed with the election of delegates. The members of the United Front Committee demanded a discussion on the issues confronting the convention, and particularly on the Recovery Act.

The chairman, Mendelowitz, a henchman of Zaritzky and Spector, thereupon gave the signal to the gangsters, who immediately pounced upon the leaders of the United Front Committee. The meeting was broken up. Most of the members left in disgust even prior to the fight, but the administration, determined to put across their program, gathered about 50 of their own henchmen and elected among themselves 30 delegates to the convention.

Among those of the United Front Committee who were severely injured are Ritzer, Aranowitz and Weissman.

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AUGUST 1, 1933

3,000 VOLUNTEERS START WEEK'S DRIVE FOR HELP TO VICTIMS OF FASCISM

Intense Campaign Needed as Nazi Terror Grows, Death Looms for Thaelmann, Torgler, and Other Leaders

NEW YORK.—Three hundred and seventy-five organizations started out yesterday to carry through an intensive week of protest, defense, and relief for the victims of German fascism.

By yesterday afternoon 3,000 worker volunteers had received their materials and collection boxes, and had gone out on the streets, into shops, and to meetings throughout New York.

The anti-fascist drive has enlisted the broadest international front. In addition to the American organization of workers, intellectuals, and liberals, every language organization of workers in New York has joined in the struggle.

Seventy-five units of the Communist Party, 40 branches of the International Workers Order, many International Labor Defense branches, 25 Jewish Workers' Clubs, dozens of workers clubs, the Women's Councils, dozens of German organizations, and Chinese, Japanese, Polish, Lithuanian Czechoslovakian Finnish, Jugoslavian, Ukrainian, Hungarian, Greek, Latin-American and other organizations are at work.

Every anti-war meeting and demonstration is also being made into a rally against fascism.

The International Labor Defense yesterday issued a call to its entire membership to take part in the drive. The Harlem, Bronx, Queens, Brownsville, West End sections have already responded.

The New York Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism issued another call today to all workers and organizations who have not already begun the campaign to come to its headquarters, 75 Fifth Avenue, Room 5, for boxes, leaflets, buttons, and other materials.

All anti-fascist week committees of mass organizations and Communist Party units were urged yesterday to come to the committee offices at 4:30 today for important work in connection with the August 1st demonstration.

Every day the danger of murder of the leaders of the German workers, Ernst Thaelmann, Ernst Torgler, and of Dimitroff, Popoff, Taneff, and hundreds of other Communists in Nazi jails becomes more acute. Tens of thousands have been tortured, imprisoned, exiled, made destitute by the Nazi terror. An uncounted number have been murdered.

The task of supplying relief and defense for the victims of German fascism is a gigantic task, which demands all the forces of the international working class to meet.

Nazis Parade 300 Jews With Blows and Insults

NUREMBERG, Germany, July 31.—Three hundred Jews arrested in a Nazi round-up on the charge that they had been meeting secretly, were paraded through the streets of Nuremburg with blows, abuses and insults by a heavy guard of Storm Troopers, before being taken to jail.

Two local newspapers are daily whipping up anti-Semitic sentiment, one having carried yesterday an editorial on the suicide of a persecuted Jew, hailing his action and expressing the hope that all other Jews will follow his example.

HITLER OFFICIALS CUT RELIEF TO PAY WALL ST. BANKS

Betray All Promises to "Fight Yoke of Foreign Capital"

BERLIN, July 31.—Despite the fervent promises of the Nazis to rid Germany of the "yoke of foreign capital," the State of Prussia has just sent an announcement to the Wall Stret holders of the 6½ per cent bonds which soon fall due, that Prussia will make every effort to pay at least half of the interest due. The payments will be made in American dollars.

Meanwhile, Hitler's officials in the Prussian government declare to the Wall Street investors and banks who holds the bonds that they will make every effort to meet the bond payments in full. If they cannot succeeded in doing that, they will try to pay half in dollars and half in German credits to be deposited for the Wall Street investors in German banks.

In order to make possible these payments which run into millions of dollars, the Prussian Government is destroying the whole system of Social Insurance for the workers, including unemployment benefits, sick and accident benefits, etc.

In this way, the Hitler officials are breaking one by one their demogogic promises to "fight the bankers."

NAZIS TRUSTIFY BIG SHIP LINES

Allow Free Hand to Chain Stores

BERLIN, July 31.—The reorganization of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd Lines, in accordance with Nazi principles, has resulted in much closer integration of the two lines, instead of the decentralization which Hitler promised in order to win the support of small businessmen who were being ruined by the trend toward monopoly of Germany's leading industries.

This is one more proof that the Nazi regime is wholly at the service of Germany's biggest capitalists.

All Nazi commissars have been withdrawn from the one-price and chain stores, which had been the special targets of Nazi attacks before Hitler came to power.

Spanish City Paralyzed By Anti-Fascist Strike

PALENCIA, Spain, July 31.—In protest against the growth of Fascism in this region, the workers of this city have called a general strike which completely paralyzed business.

PRUSSIA ORDERS NAZI CRIMINALS TO BE SET FREE

Sympathizers Get Off As Death Is Decreed For Workers

BERLIN, July 31.—A sweeping amnesty for all Nazi criminals and for all businessmen who violated the laws "under pressure of economic circumstances" before January 30, when Adolf Hitler came to power, is ordered in a letter sent by Hermann Goering, Premier of Prussia, to Hans Kerrl, Nazi Minister of Justice.

As a complement to the savage sentences, including the death plenalty for any act in opposition to the Fascist state, which were recently decreed, the Nazis have decided to set free all criminals sympathetic to their aims, by pardoning those already in prison, and quashing the proceedings against those now awaiting trial.

At the same time the law permitting the citizenship of all immigrants from Eastern Europe since November, 1918, was published. Only those who served in the Germany army, or distinguishd themselves by "patriotic acts" since, are exempt. No reason need be given by the authorities for depriving any citizen of his citizenship.

Although the failure to report to the government on all property and assets owned abroad by Germans is supposed to be punishable by death, reports indicate that very few capitalists are taking the trouble to comply with the law. In order to make it easier for the capitalists, the government has decreed a general amnesty for all who have so far failed to make reports, and the final date of reports is set forward again to August 31.

Serious losses to German business from the anti-Nazi boycott in Mexico is revealed by an official protest which the German government has lodged with the Mexican government.

Nazi National Hero Revealed As Traitor

VIENA, July. 31. — Albert Leo Schlageter, Nazi hero the anniversary of whose execution by the French in the Ruhr in 1923 was made a national day of Nazi celebration this week betrayed his Berlin employers and his 12 subordinates when arrested for sabotage by the French, acording to an account in the "Arbeiter Zeiting" here yesterday.

The newspaper quotes his statement to the French court, as follows: "I went in for this work because I had lost a lot of money in business. My work had nothing more to do with patriotism than had my activities in Danzig, where I worked for Poland and Germany alike."

Soviet, Poland, Sign River Traffic Treaty

MOSCOW, July 31.—The Soviet Union and Poland have signed a river traffic treaty, regulating the transit of goods on the Dneister, Pina and other rivers which run through both countries. This treaty will promote trade relations between the two countries.

AS GOOD AS NEW — By Limbach

Cripples, Invalids, Arrange Peruvian Red Leaders' Escape

LIMA, Peru, July 31.—Cripples swung their crutches; dying men used their last reserves of energy to hurl stools and water pitchers; convalescents grappled with nurses and internes at the Callao Hospital here today so that Eudocio Ravinez, noted Communist leader, and Elias Urteaga, a worker, could make their escape from the detention ward.

The break, which was made possible by this demonstration of working class solidarity, occurred while Ravinez and Urteaga, who had been suffering from tonsilitis, were being taken from their cells to the clinic for treatment.

Ravinez was one of the leaders of 3,000 Peruvian workers arrested when the war over Letitia broke out, because of their anti-war agitation. They were first sent unarmed to the front, but later transferred to the "El Fronton" dungeons, which are below water level. Here he led a hunger strike of all 3,000 against the conditions in the prison.

Later, when he was taken to hospital, he was given poison, but was saved by a nurse who, without knowing why he was poisoned, noticed the symptoms and gave him an emetic.

France Had U. S. Aid In Island Seizure

NEW YOR, July 31.—France seized seven groups of islands in the China sea last week with the approval of the American State Department, in order to forestall Japanese occupation, according to official French sources quoted in dispatches from Paris today, which said that France had secretly consulted the United State sin advance.

While Japan is preparing to make a protest, the Nanking government of China, at the insistence of the Canton authorities, is sending a gunboat to investigate, claiming that the islands are long-established sChinee territor, according to word from Shanghai.

In Washington, State Department authorities claimed ignorance of the whole incident.

SOVIET BUILDS FREIGHT SHIPS

LEINGRAD, July 31.—The Soviet shipyards have completed and launched five Diesel-motored cargo ships in the past five months, ranging from 3,500 to 10,000 tons displacement. Eight others are under construction.

Paraguay Says Chaco Mediation Will Fail

GENEVA, July. 31.—The Paraguayan government, which cabled to the League of Nations its rejection of the League commission to mediate in its war with Bolivia over Gran Chaco, in favor of a commission formed by Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Peru, has also cabled saying that all efforts at conciliation of the warring countries is bound to fail.

It gives as its reason that General Hans Kundt, German-born chief of staff of the Bolivian army, has seized control of the Bolivian army and arrogated to himself supreme powers.

Paraguay at the same time charged that General Kundt was preparing to use poison gas in the Paraguay-Bolivian war.

Establish Martial Law

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 31.—Martial law has been established in this city for the purpose of crushing Communist workers and school teachers who yesterday engaged in a great united front demonstration, demanding that the teachers be given almost a year's unpaid wages.

Police who attempted to beat up the demonstrators were disarmed. It was not until regular troops were called from the Moncada barracks that the workers and teachers were dispersed, after many had been wounded and scores arrested.

Questions and Answers

QUESTION: What is the position of the Communist Party on a boycott of German goods in this country?

* * *

ANSWER: The boycott of German goods grew out of the mass resentment of the Jewish people outside of Germany, and was an unorganized response to fascist attacks on Jews. At first the big Jewish business men fought it, and later gave qualified support to the movement, so long as it did not lead to more violent forms of struggle against fascism.

The Communist Party does not initiate the boycott as a struggle against German fascism. The boycott is not the basic means of struggling against fascism, though it has its value when it springs from the masses and assumes mass proportions. Very often, reformists and some of the Jewish business leaders, propose the boycott in order to lessen other and more effective means of struggling, involving mass organization and the struggle of the workers transcending race lines.

We do not oppose the boycott. Neither do we take the initiative in furthering it. We stress the need for a united front of all elements fighting fascism, through mass pressure, demonstrations, meetings, resolutions and other actions to fight against fascism. If the boycott assumes mass proportions we will support it, pointing out its limitations, and attempting to organize the anti-fascist sentiment that is expressed in the boycott into more powerful forms of struggle and organization.

In China, when the masses took up a nationwide boycott against Japanese goods, the Communist Party supported the boycott, but proposed more revolutionary means for resistance to Japanese imperialism. They called for the arming of the entire population and the declaration of a peoples' revolutionary war. So far as the boycott is concerned, they urged the workers to form their own committees to see it was carried out and to seize Japanese goods and distribute them among the unemployed. When the boycott began to lead to violent struggles, reformists who had supported it, and in some places initiated it, quickly dropped the boycott.

Farmers' Committee Pledges Support to Anti-War Congress

50 Organizations, Communist, Socialist, Liberal Aid in Preparations

NEW YORK.—The promise of several truck-loads of "dirt farmer" delegates to the coming American Congress against War, to be held in New York September 1-4, has been received from the Farmers' National Committee of Action which is supporting the congress.

The statement of the Committee, printed in the Farmers' National Weekly, in endorsing the congress, says in part:

"We take this action, because we realize that the greed of Wall Street for profits is fast driving this country into an imperialist war as mighty and as destructive as the world war. We know that the United States government while declaring its 'peaceful intentions' prepares for war . . .

"We know further that these wars cannot be prevented merely by us as individuals, objecting to them. They can be prevented only by the organized and united might of the majority of workers and farmers in this country."

This statement of the farmers is signed by Lem Harris, executive secretary of the Farmers' National Committee for Action.

The committee has joined with fifty other organizations in endorsing this congress. Donald Henderson, secretary of the arrangements committee for the congress reports that the widest united front in the history of the American labor movement has been set up to support the congress.

Communists, socialists, liberals and pacifists from groups representing labor, unemployed, veteran, Negro and farmers' groups, have endorsed the congress and are active in preparation for it.

The Purposes of the Congress.

The American Congress Against War will be a mass congress of delegates from workers' organizations and especially from the basic sections of American industry; from the farms and from the Civil Conservation Camps.

Donald Henderson, who is also executive secretary of the American Committee for the Struggle Against War, points out three concrete objectives of this congress.

First, must be the forwarding of the broadest possible unity in the struggle against war. The united front that has been established in the preparation for the congress must be continued and strengthened in the day to day struggles after the congress.

The congress has as its second task the establishing of a mass base of support among the workers and farmers for the program laid down at the Amsterdam Congress Against War, held last year.

Most important of all must be the active work of the delegates attending the congress to work out and carry out a program of every day relentless struggle against war preparations, a struggle centered in the basic war and transport industries of the country.

The present indications are that hundreds of delegates of different political beliefs will be present from many sections of the country prepared to face the problems of the fight against the growing war preparations of the imperialists.

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FRENCH APPOINT SYRIA BUTCHER TO RULE MOROCCO

Arab Tribes Make War Against French Domination

PARIS, July 31. — Preparing to crush the uprisings of the Moroccoan tribes who in the past months have increased their armed struggles against French domination, the French government has appointed Auguste Henry Ponsot, Resident-General of Morrocco to succeed Lucien Saint.

Ponsot, who is younger than the retiring Resident-General, has had lon gexperience directing the bombardment of native tribes in Syria to insure French oppression.

Moroccan tribes around Rabat and Cassblanca have been increasing their struggles, rallying new forces to the fight against French imperialism.

Authorities here admit that the anti-imperialist wars are growing and it is not easy for the French to put them down. The Arabs from the tribes of the Haddidon and Ait Mogkrane have sworn to fight to the last man to end French domination. They are holding the high valleys situated at an altitude of about 10,000 feet, notably those of the Melloul River and the Tilmi.

The French are building special military roads in order to defeat the uprising and to prevent it from spreading to all of Morocco.

French Financiers to Invest Billion Francs to Exploit Manchukuo

TOKYO, July 31.—French financiers are preparing to invest a billion francs (curently $53,000,000) in the exploitation of Manchukuo, it was anounced here today by the newly-formed Franco-Japanese Association, a group composed of the Paris National Association for Economic Expansion and of Japanese financiers.

The Tokyo press is hailing this annoncement as further proof of French approval of Japan's occupation of Manchukuo, although the French government is covering up its interest by not recognizing the Japanese-controlled pullet government of Manchukuo.

SOCIALIST PARTY TELLS WORKERS NOT TO HAMPER ROOSEVELT'S SLAVERY ACT

No Matter What the Risks or Dangers, They Say the Workers Should Do Nothing To Prevent Roosevelt's Plan

NO better example of how the socialists adapt their policies to suit the needs of the financial oligarchy in striving to get out of the crisis by a sharp offensive against the workers can be seen than in the Socialist Party's support of the National Industrial "Recovery" Act.

When rationalization, speed-up, first began in the post war period, the socialists urged the workers to support it, showing it led (if properly managed) to "industrial democracy". Now the Roosevelt way out of the crisis they say leads to "industrial democracy". Every move that drives workers into starvation is supported by the socialists.

The "critical" attitude of the socialists to the slavery act is so thin it cannot even hide their strikebreaking tactics, their appeals to the workers not to struggle against the bosses or against the A. F. of L. strikebreaking policies. For example, take the following quotation from a special article on the industrial recovery act appearing in the latest issue of the socialist "New Leader", July 29, by Joseph E. Cohen.

"Whatever risk is run in banking too much upon this effort to place industry upon an even foundation (through the NIRA), much more danger lies in trying to hamper its tryout."

* * * *

YES, say, the socialists, there are dangers in the Roosevelt program. But it is more dangerous to oppose it. It is more dangerous to strike for higher wages, or struggle for unemployment insurance. It is better to try out Roosevelt's brand of starvation, it is better to permit the big trusts to shackle the workers through slavery codes and company unions.

Compare this socialists' appeal to the workers to refrain from struggling with the following from Roosevelt's radio speech:

"While we are making this great common effort, there should be no discord and dispute. This is no time to cavil or to question the standard set by this universal agreement. It is time for patience and understanding and cooperation . . .no aggression is now necessary . . ."

This threat against struggles by the workers, this iron fist behind the demagogic promises, the socialists support by appealing to the workers to risk starvation in order not "to hamper its tryout". Certainly, Roosevelt could ask no more from his supporters in the Socialist Party.

* * *

TRUE to the socialist history of supporting the war plans of the exploiters—war against the workers as well as an imperialist war or an attack on the Soviet Union—the American socialists are now preparing to support the Roosevelt war program by praising the aims of the National Industrial Recovery Act.

"Heeding the letter and spirit of the act we shall enjoy the nearest approach yet made in any country to have industry serve the nation."

You would expect General Johnson to say this, or Secretary of the Navy Swanson, with $300,000,000 at his disposal for warship building.

Or perhaps, William F. Green of the American Federation of Labor would be expected to say it.

* * *

NO. This and much more is said by the socialists. The particular quotation given above comes from the above mentioned article in the Socialist New Leader of July 29th, by Joseph E. Cohen, entitled: **"If we heed the spirit of NIRA we approach a real solution."**

Roosevelt in his radio speech threatening the workers if they strike is not more gushing about what the workers may expect from General Johnson, Gerard Swope, of the General Electric (Morgan-controlled) and the other administrators of the act.

"The National Industrial Recovery Act," says this socialist, "may be cited as tending to a constitution of industrial democracy."

* * *

WITH the capitalists admitting that the act follows fascist forms, with David Lawrence of the New York Sun, saying it will lead the government to breaking strikes by providing scabs to concerns who are under the code, and by using every agency of the government to prevent and stop struggles for higher wages, it is left to the socialists to tell the workers they are getting "industrial democracy."

Not content with this, the socialists support the avowed war program of Roosevelt, actually gloat about the national chauvinism he is instigating through his wartime propaganda machinery.

"This, in fact, is what our country is doing again to lead the world."

"Our country"—the country of 17,000,000 starving unemployed, the country of the greatest war preparations since the last world war; the country of murderous attacks against the workers—"Our country" is "to lead the . . ."

THIS is the language of Wall Street in preparing for colonial plunder. It is the language of the socialists who supported the masters in the last world war. It is the language that every supporter of the slaveholders uses to arouse the workers under the guise of patriotism to be slaughtered for the bloodsuckers.

What better support could Roosevelt expect from the socialists for his program of the great offensive against the workers than such war propaganda?

But the socialists go still further. Mr. Cohen says:

"As the fight against the depression is won, as economic chaos is made to yield ground to order, as industrial democracy is achieved, as unknown factors in national problems become known, nearer grows the certainty that international accord and enduring betterment will be secured."

The socialists promise a capitalism without crisis, without chaos, a capitalism of order, ready to meet its competitors in war, and enduring unshakably.

* * *

THIS rotten propaganda that fits in perfectly with the war preparations of Wall Street is not an isolated instance in socialist appeals to the workers.

From the very beginning the socialists have told the workers there are golden opportunities in the slavery act for the workers.

In a front page editorial of the same issue of the New Leader there is the following paragraph:

"The old days are dead beyond recall. The system of unbridled competition, of Every Man for Himself and the Devil Take the Hindmost, can never return. What the classical economists called laissez-faire, what the forgotten Hoover called Rugged Individualism, and what Donald R. Richberg called Gold-plated Anarchy, is a system as extinct as the Roman Empire."

By this one paragraph, in one full swoop the socialists seek to tell the workers that capitalism has changed its whole basis. It is no longer the grabbing, exploiting system that it used to be. It has reformed into a beautiful thing. Anarchy will be wiped out. Crises are a thing of the past. Unemployment doesn't exist any longer. Roosevelt has transformed capitalism into an orderly thing, that holds boundless blessings for the workers. What should the workers do about it? Be quiet and let Roosevelt continue to shackle his chains around their necks.

The same editorial says: "The rules of the unions are being changed to meet present conditions. **The army of labor is on the march!"**

* * *

THE A. F. of L. has changed its policy to conform to the company union idea to help the bosses in the basic industries, and the socialists call this "labor on the march!"

Yes, "labor is on the march", but not behind the Roosevelt band wagon, shackled to the slavery code. It is on the march struggling against the slave conditions that the bosses are trying to impose. "Labor is on the march", as in Pennsylvania, against the wishes of Roosevelt, the A. F. of L. and the socialists.

"Join your unions, and build them up!" they urge. **"Do not permit yourselves to be divided on any issue!"**

No matter if the bosses slash wages and the A. F. of L. supports them, "do not permit yourselves to be divided on any issue!" When the A. F. of L. leadership accepts a slave code, when they connive with the bosses to smash strikes, the socialists do not want the workers to divide with their leaders, but to present a solid neck to the Roosevelt yoke. No matter how sharp the attacks of the bosses, don't resist, don't form your own struggle committees, don't form united fronts of struggle around concrete, burning demands, affecting the workers' life.

On the eve of a new imperialist war, the Socialist Party of the United States is doing all it can to help the bosses by drumming up a chauvinist spirit behind the Roosevelt slave and war program.

It calls on the workers to submit to the A. F. of L. scab policy of A. F. of L.-label company unions. It agrees with Roosevelt that there is a "new order" and that the workers should not struggle to upset it.

The value of the socialists' propaganda to the capitalists is that it attempts to lead the militant minded workers into the swamp of the Roosevelt program. Many honest workers may be fooled by the socialist arguments, and it is against this danger that we must direct our efforts. At every opportunity the real purpose of the socialists support to Roosevelt should be pointed out. Against the socialist and A. F. of L. "critical policy" of support, we should put forward the program of struggle, of united front against the wage slashing and starvation program of Roosevelt, and develop the struggle which Roosevelt and the socialists seek to avoid so that capitalism may benefit at the expense of the workers.

Drum Up War Spirit Saying "Our Country Will Lead the World;" Capitalism Is No More An Exploiter, Says New Leader